For Immediate Release: September 14, 2011

FY2012 Commerce, Justice, Science Appropriations Subcommittee Mark

Mikulski applauds Subcommittee approval of bill that focuses on saving lives, protecting public safety, and creating jobs.

Washington, D.C. – The U.S. Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, science, and related agencies today approved fiscal year (FY) 2012 funding legislation that totals \$52.701 billion in discretionary budget authority, a reduction of \$626 million below the fiscal year 2011 enacted level. The bill also includes \$135 million in disaster assistance.

"In a spending bill that has less to spend, we naturally focus on the cuts and the things we can't do," said CJS Subcommittee Chairwoman Mikulski. "But I'd like to focus on what we can do. The bill invests more than \$12 billion in scientific research and high impact research and technology development, to create new products and new jobs for the future. The bill focuses on investments to help grow new businesses and export more products. Resources provided for Federal, State, and local law enforcement will help protect Americans from terrorism and violent crime here at home, and funding for the development of our next generation weather satellites will ensure our Nation has timely accurate data to forecast and warn about severe weather in order to save lives and protect property."

Bill Summary

This bill reflects reductions below the fiscal year 2011 funding level in many programs. In making these difficult funding decisions, the Subcommittee prioritized activities related to saving lives, protecting public safety, and creating jobs. The Subcommittee provided increases to ensure the Nation's prisons are adequately guarded and to ensure essential weather prediction capacity. As a result, the Subcommittee reduced most salaries and expenses accounts by about two percent and research and development by about three percent. A summary by Department appears below.

Department of Commerce

Department of Commerce – The FY 2012 CJS bill provides \$7.7 billion total, which is \$111 million above the FY 2011 level.

- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Provides \$5 billion for NOAA, which is \$434 million above the FY2011 enacted level. This provides NOAA \$920 million for the Joint Polar Satellite System, \$438 million more than FY 2011. Due to this increase, NOAA's other programs will face administrative and overhead reductions.
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) NIST is funded at \$680 million, which is \$70 million below the FY2011 enacted level. The bill does not include funding for new grants under NIST's competitive construction program and eliminates funding for the Technology Innovation Program and the Baldrige Performance Excellence Program.
- Patent and Trademark Office (PTO) Provides \$2.7 billion for PTO allowing the agency to spend all of its expected fee revenue for FY2012. The bill adopts the new reserve fund authorized by the landmark America Invents Act.
- **International Trade Administration (ITA)** ITA is funded at \$441 million, \$9 million less than the FY2011 enacted level, but still supporting efforts to boost the economy and create jobs by helping U.S. farmers, manufacturers, and service providers sell their products overseas.
- **Bureau of the Census** Provides \$943 million for Census. This is \$206 million below the FY2011 level due to the end of the 2010 Census.
- Economic Development Administration (EDA) The bill provides \$257 million for the EDA. EDA grants are funded at \$220 million, which is \$25.5 million less than FY2011. The bill also includes \$135 million in disaster assistance grants.

Department of Justice

The **Department of Justice (DOJ)** is funded at \$26.9 billion, \$482 million, or 2 percent, less than the FY2011 level.

- State and Local Law Enforcement Activities Provides \$2.3 billion, which is \$470 million, or approximately 17 percent, below the FY 2011 enacted level, for grants to aid local and state law enforcement and crime victims. Specifically, the bill provides:
 - \$1 billion for State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance, which includes Byrne formula grants, SCAAP, bulletproof vests and DNA backlog grants;
 - o \$251 million for juvenile justice and delinquency prevention;

- \$232 million for **Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)** grants, including \$200 million to hire or retain roughly 1,500 police on the beat;
- o \$121 million for **research and evaluation** initiatives on prevention and intervention practices, which include regional information sharing activities;
- o \$351 million to prevent, investigate and prosecute crimes against children;
- o \$418 million for domestic violence and sexual assault grants; and
- o \$164 million for the management and administration of grants.
- **Bureau of Prisons (BOP)** The bill provides \$6.6 billion for BOP salaries and expenses, which is \$307 million above the FY2011 enacted level, to fully secure the Nation's growing prison population. This funding will ensure that our Federal prisons are adequately staffed and enable the activation of new prisons that are currently sitting empty due to lack of funds.
- **Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)** The bill provides \$7.8 billion for FBI salaries and expenses, which is \$34 million below the FY2011 enacted level, for national security and counterterrorism investigations, combating cyber threats, Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) capabilities, and violent crime reduction programs.
- **Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)** The bill provides \$2.2 billion for the DEA, which is \$36 million below the FY2011 enacted level, to target and dismantle criminal narcotics activities. This includes \$10 million for the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC), which is DEA's chief tactical intelligence sharing center on the Southwest border.
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) The bill provides \$1.1 billion for ATF Salaries and Expenses, which is \$22 million below the FY2011 enacted level, to reduce violent crime and enforce Federal firearms and explosives laws.
- U.S. Marshals Service The bill provides \$1.1 billion for U.S. Marshals Service salaries and expenses, which is \$22.5 million below the FY2011 enacted level, to apprehend dangerous fugitives, protect the Federal courts and the judiciary, and transport prisoners for course proceedings.
- **Office of the Federal Detention Trustee** The bill provides \$1.56 billion, which is \$48 million above the FY 2011 enacted level.
- Crime Victims Fund (CVF) The bill permits the expenditure of \$705 million from the CVF for grants to assist victims of crime. This is equal to the FY2011 enacted level.

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

- The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) is funded at \$17.9 billion, a reduction of \$509 million or 2.8 percent from the FY2011 enacted level.
- The bill preserves NASA portfolio balanced among science, aeronautics, technology and human space flight investments, including the Orion Multipurpose Crew Vehicle, the heavy lift Space Launch System, and commercial crew development.
- The bill provides funds to enable a 2018 launch of the James Webb Space Telescope.

National Science Foundation

• The National Science Foundation (NSF) is funded at \$6.7 billion, a reduction of \$162 million or 2.4 percent below the FY2011 enacted level.

Other Important Programs:

- Commission on Civil Rights The bill provides \$9.2 million, which is \$188,000 less than the FY2011 enacted level, and designates the Inspector General (IG) of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission to also serve as IG of the Commission on Civil Rights.
- **Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)** The bill provides \$359 million, which is \$7.3 million below the FY2011 enacted level.
- **International Trade Commission** The bill provides \$80.1 million, \$1.6 million below the FY2011 enacted level.
- Legal Services Corporation (LSC) The bill provides \$396 million, a reduction of \$8 million below the FY2011 enacted level, for civil legal assistance to people who are unable to afford it. The bill also includes modifications to long-standing restrictions on LSC funding that are carried each year in the CJS bill. It lifts the restrictions on the use of private funding for some activities.
- **Marine Mammal Commission** The bill provides \$3 million, which is \$218,000 below the FY2011 enacted level.
- Office of the U.S. Trade Representative (USTR) The bill provides \$47 million, which is \$955,000 below the FY2011 enacted level.
- State Justice Institute (SJI) The bill provides \$5 million, which is \$102,000 below the FY 2011 enacted level

• Commission on Wartime Relocation and Internment of Latin Americans of Japanese Descent – The bill provides \$1.7 million to investigate the internment of over 2,300 persons of Japanese ancestry from 13 Latin American countries by the U.S. Government during World War II and subsequent years.

Preventing Waste, Fraud, and Abuse

All of the agencies funded under the bill are called on to be better stewards of taxpayers' dollars. The bill:

- Cuts reception and representation funds by 25 percent, so agencies reduce costs of executive meetings, receptions, and conferences, or buying fewer promotional items like t-shirts, hats, and mugs;
- Prohibits lavish banquets and conferences;
- Requires all agencies to cut overhead costs by at least 10 percent, by reducing non-essential travel, supply, rent, and utility costs;
- Provides funding to our Inspectors General (IGs), the taxpayers' watchdogs at the agencies;
- Requires the IGs to do random audits of grant funding to find and stop waste and fraud; and
- Establishes an early warning system on cost overruns, which requires agencies to notify the Committee when costs of projects grow by more than 10 percent.